

Miller & Rhoads

HAVILAND CHINA (OPEN STOCK)

Dinner Ware

At Such Enormous Reductions is a House-keeper's Opportunity That Shouldn't Be Missed

A close out of two of our finest patterns—rich floral border and even gold trimmings—products of Theo. Haviland and Haviland & Co. which we have decided to discontinue in stock.

THE REDUCTIONS ARE ENORMOUS—not even cost or value has been considered. They were made as follows:

Theodore Haviland Ware

| | |
|---|---------|
| \$55.50 Dinner Set of 101 pieces, two sets only, per set..... | \$33.00 |
| \$5.00 Ice Cream Set of 13 pieces, one set only, per set..... | \$3.00 |
| \$5.50 Ice Cream Set of 7 pieces, one set only, per set..... | \$3.70 |
| \$5.50 Cake Sets of 13 pieces, per set..... | \$3.30 |
| \$16.50 Fish Sets of 15 pieces, per set..... | \$10.00 |
| \$6.00 Chocolate Sets, Pot and 6 Sauces, per set..... | \$3.50 |
| \$12.50 Bouillon Cups, with covers, per dozen..... | \$8.50 |
| \$8.50 Bouillon Cups, without covers, per dozen..... | \$5.50 |
| \$1.20 Cream Bowl and Plate, per set..... | .70 |
| \$1.00 Cream Bowl and Plate, per set..... | .60 |
| \$7.50 Tea Cups and Saucers, per dozen..... | \$4.25 |

And a great many other items at similarly reduced prices for a quick close out.

Haviland & Co. Ware

| | |
|--|---------|
| \$50.00 Dinner Set of 102 pieces, two sets only, reduced to..... | \$33.00 |
| \$7.75 Chop Set of 13 pieces, reduced to, set..... | \$4.75 |
| \$5.50 Ice Cream Set of 13 pieces, reduced to, set..... | \$3.50 |
| \$2.50 Covered Dishes and Cressoles, reduced to..... | \$1.75 |
| \$4.50 Cake Set of 7 pieces, reduced to, set..... | \$2.60 |
| \$1.10 Cake Plates, reduced to, set..... | .60 |
| \$9c Meat Platters, 10-inch, reduced to..... | .09 |
| \$1.50 Meat Platters, 12-inch, reduced to..... | .90 |
| \$2.25 Meat Platters, 14-inch, reduced to..... | \$1.42 |
| \$2.25 Meat Platters, 16-inch..... | \$2.30 |
| \$4.00 Soup Tureens, reduced to..... | \$2.30 |
| \$4.00 Tea Set of 3 pieces, large size, reduced to..... | \$2.30 |
| \$3.75 Tea Plates, reduced to, per dozen..... | \$2.30 |
| \$2.25 Dinner Plates, reduced to, per dozen..... | \$2.30 |
| \$2.50 Coupe Soups, reduced to, per dozen..... | \$2.30 |
| \$2.50 Sauce Tureens, with cover and stand, at..... | \$1.75 |

JOHN H. FRANKLIN RECEIVES CALL

Is Asked to Be Pastor of Grace Street Baptist Church.

NOW IN COLORADO SPRINGS

Was Born in Appomattox County, and Educated at Richmond College.

At a special meeting of the members of the Grace Street Baptist Church held last night a call was extended to Rev. John H. Franklin, D. D., pastor of one of the largest churches of Colorado Springs, Col. The pastor of the Grace Street Church has been vacant since last June, when Rev. David M. Ramsay, D. D., accepted the office of President of the Greenville (S. C.) Female Institute. Since that time the pulpit has been supplied by Rev. John H. Eager, D. D., of Baltimore, a Virginian.

Dr. Franklin is well known in Richmond and Virginia, although he is now a member of the Northern Baptist Convention, he was born in Appomattox county about forty years ago. After graduating from Richmond College he entered the Southern Theological Seminary at Lexington, Va., where he was ordained to the ministry. Only recently he declined a flattering offer to become secretary of the Northern Convention.

Though it is not known whether he will accept or decline the call, it is believed highly probable that he will accept the opportunity to return to his native State.

Following the decision of the church to call him he was at once acquainted with the fact by telegraph.

Highly Regarded in Colorado Springs.

Special to The Times-Dispatch, Colorado Springs, Col., January 24.—

Dr. James H. Franklin has been pastor of the First Baptist Church here for the last six years. He is at Hot Springs, Ark., at present, and is expected to return Saturday.

Church folks of this city regard Dr. Franklin as a highly acceptable preacher, and he is known as a minister with modern ideas. During the fight here three years ago between liquor-selling drug stores and the church, Dr. Franklin conducted the campaign for the latter with much vigor that it was his work more than anything else which resulted in a complete victory for the "anti-saloon" forces.

There never were saloons here, but Dr. Franklin was much respected even the drug stores to sell liquor. His record in that fight did much to popularize him not only in the ranks of his own church, but in the ranks of the entire city church-going population.

MAYOR APPROVES SEVEN PINES SALE

Advertisement and Sale of Franchise on Agreed Terms Now Mere Formality.

The preamble and ordinance setting forth the terms and conditions under which the city has consented to the transfer of the system of the Virginia Railway and Power Company to the new organization, the Richmond and Peninsula Railroad Company, were both signed by Mayor Richardson yesterday afternoon, and publication of the ordinance will continue for ten days, will begin to-day in the manner prescribed by law.

The ordinance, which provides for the use of the present Seven Pines line as a nucleus on which to extend to urbanizing under bond in the sum of \$50,000 to complete its line to that point within five years. Citizens of the city are to be given the right to purchase the line, and the city is to secure to them under the new ownership, save that there are no transfers to and from the lines of the Virginia Railway and Power Company granted beyond the city limits. The ordinance also provides for the sale of the franchise to the public under direction of the City Attorney.

Frightened by Fire.

Occupants, all colored, of the house at 105 Buchanan Street were much frightened yesterday morning when fire broke out in the tenement house. They suspected the cause was a gas leak, and as no alarm had been given, they fled in haste. The house and two adjoining were damaged to the extent of \$1,000.

Portrait of General Morgan.

General Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, Ky., will be the orator at the Lee Camp Confederate Veterans, to-morrow night on the occasion of the presentation to the camp of an obelisk in honor of General J. E. Morgan, the distinguished cavalry leader of the Confederate service in the West. Members of the Confederate Veterans of the City of Richmond are invited to be present.

Assaulted With Razor.

Henry Holt, colored, was treated last night on a charge of assaulting Lizzie Holt with a razor. She was not severely injured.

Druggists' Meet.

A meeting of the Retail Druggists of Virginia will meet in convention at 10 o'clock this morning at the Jefferson Hotel.

Under the Roof

With us live for the business day some of Richmond's most prominent business and professional men. We regret very much to have to say at this time that we cannot accommodate any more applicants for offices in our building. And yet the mere fact of the removal of the "For Rent" sign from every door in the building is a gratification to us because it shows more plainly than any words can tell that the men who have moved in with us consider the

American National Bank

Building their permanent home—THEY ARE SATISFIED, and SO ARE WE, which is not always the case with people who live under the SAME ROOF. However, what we want to say to YOU is that we haven't any spare OFFICE space, we have plenty of room for you as a depositor. We will be glad to give YOU SECURITY AND SERVICE.

ANTISALOON LEAGUE ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS

Rev. George R. Stuart Makes Address Denouncing the Manufacturers and Dealers in Liquors, Says That These Men Were Bribing and Buying the People of the Southern States.

The resolutions recommended by the legislative committee asking the General Assembly to pass the pending bills drawn for the purpose of governing the liquor traffic in Virginia, were adopted yesterday morning at the second session of the convention of the Antisaloon League, held in the Seventh Street Christian Church after certain portions of them had been amended to make them stronger.

As finally adopted the resolutions were as follows:

"Resolved (1), We respectfully, but firmly insist that the General Assembly shall pass the following bills:

(a) A bill to allow the people of Virginia to exercise their right to vote on the question of abolition of the license system, or what is usually termed State-wide prohibition.

(b) The two companion bills to restrict the license given by the State to sell liquor, to sales within the bounds of what is known as "wet" territory, and to restrict the shipment of liquor within the bounds of "wet" territory.

(c) Bills which will place such restrictions around the registration of voters that the padding of the registers will be impossible, and that voters will be prevented.

(d) A bill to carry out the recommendation of the Governor that all saloons be closed from sunset until sunrise.

(e) A bill to make it the duty of the Department of Charities and Corrections to make a careful study of all the facts pertaining to the liquor traffic, and to initiate and to aid in prosecutions for violations of the liquor laws.

"Resolved (2), That we hereby urge our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote and to work for the passage of the Federal legislation as given by the Antisaloon League, and to control of the liquor traffic within their own borders and as will prohibit the sale of liquor to any person in receipt of a license from the State.

The argument which preceded the adoption of the resolutions was participated in by W. A. Gaines, of Cascade; R. E. Aylor, of Scottsboro; Thomas Whitehead, of Amherst, and C. D. Fenger, of Rockingham.

Following the reports of officers, addresses were made by Rev. W. W. Hamilton, D. D., of Lynchburg, on the subject of "Failure of Regulation of the Liquor Traffic," and Dr. Stephen Harnsberger, of Culpeper, whose subject was "One Way to Increase the Moral Standard of the Nation."

Congressman Fred S. Jackson of Kansas, and former Attorney-General of the United States, spoke at the morning session. He told of the success of prohibition in the Land of the Sunflower, and explained the methods which had been employed to enforce the law. He declared that since the abolition of the saloons the alk deposits had grown by leaps and bounds, while insanity and criminality had been reduced to a minimum.

Following a recess the third session convened with devotional exercises, led by Rev. A. A. Anthony, of Buena Vista.

Rev. George R. Stuart, the Tennessee evangelist, was not to have spoken until last night, but was introduced by President R. S. Barbour, and for more than an hour he told his audience how he was fighting the foe which he called the "great evil of the age," and the enemy of the farm, the fundamental element of the nation.

"The nation depends upon three things," the speaker declared, "the pulpit, the press, and the ballot. Without morality a nation cannot stand to rot."

"We've got the greatest enemy that ever rose up in the land, and it is also the greatest friend of evil. The combination we are fighting has equal money in it, and a sum which equals the value of the cotton crop. This combination can carry everything that is purchasable, and it has money to buy things and it buys them."

"The methods to which this combination resorts to are the most diabolical ever known."

"Five years ago all of the Southern States were going dry, and now you see the picture of a nation that is going back to the licensed saloon. As soon as the prohibition wave began in the South the brewers, the distillers and the winemakers formed the biggest money combination in the world, and that is the reason that they are so successful."

Following this address and the reading of contributions by those present, the session adjourned, in order that the delegates might be present at the public hearing of the enabling act before the House Committee on Privileges and Elections.

The following committees were named by President Barbour: Auditing—J. D. Johnston and G. W. Hawkins.

Resolutions—J. M. Pilcher, R. B. Hartley, G. W. Hawkins, J. H. Light, P. S. Thomas, G. W. Perryman, Schuler, J. E. Cooper and J. R. Taylor.

Nominations—J. D. Johnston, E. J. Richardson, Richard Ferguson, R. M. Wheeler, S. C. Catron, D. H. Jones and W. H. Sipe.

To prepare resolutions on the recommendation of G. M. Smithfield, an active temperance worker, Jordan, P. A. Anthony and W. J. Young.

Proceeding the session of the league to-night there will be an organ recital by Gaston Orey Watkins, official organist of the convention, assisted by Ed-



HON. FRED S. JACKSON.

ward D. Naff, baritone. The recital will begin at 7:30 o'clock.

The delegates will be tendered a reception this afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock by the Woman's Temperance Association, at its headquarters, 15 South Third Street.

The convention will resume its work this morning at 9:30 o'clock, and among the speakers will be Thomas H. Stedden, Rev. J. B. Doan, R. E. Blackwell, Rev. G. W. Perryman, D. D. M. J. Fulton, Rev. D. H. Harrison, J. H. Light, D. D., Rev. E. J. Richardson and Rev. S. E. Nicholson.

At the afternoon session Mrs. H. M. Hodge, president of the W. C. T. U., and Mrs. G. M. Johnson, president of the W. T. U., will speak.

The closing feature of the convention will be an address by John B. Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor.

Prevention of Tuberculosis.

February 12 has been set apart by the colored public schools of eighteen counties in Virginia as a day of instruction in methods of combating consumption. The State Health Department plans to send special literature to the schools, and to have the beginning of a general movement throughout the State for education among negroes on prevention of tuberculosis.

Back to the Farm for Jag Artists.

Probation Officer Suggests the Touch of a Hoe Handle as a Liquor Cure.

Consistent drunks and peripatetic jags that boast a high batting average in the city of Richmond are being urged by the Probation Officer to get back to the farm.

Officer B. E. Portaux is taken up and nourished by the City Council. In other words, Officer Portaux wants a change of scene, and he is being sent to get in close touch with nature through the medium of a hoe handle.

This rather than a term of sixty days to sober up under the numerous sympathy of the prison walls.

"Back to the farm" is Mr. Portaux's cry in his annual report, which he has just rendered to Secretary Mastin, of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, and it is a cry which is more at home serving a sixty-day term than anywhere else; what they need to pass up booze with a change of scene is a little closer intimacy with Father Time.

Seriously, the Probation Officer, in suggesting a reformatory of conditions among the inebriate class, strongly advocates the establishment of a farm by the city, which will shortly become a reformatory for the laborer of the inmates.

Next to the desire for dizzy drops, says Mr. Portaux, the consistent drunk desires his daily meals without work and without any other duties.

Instead of giving these to conditions in the city prisons, the Probation Officer suggests a reformatory of conditions among the inebriate class, strongly advocates the establishment of a farm by the city, which will shortly become a reformatory for the laborer of the inmates.

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THREE DAYS MORE

To take advantage of our special Suit and Overcoat Sale.

Values Up to \$28.00, Choice \$16.00

GANS-RADY COMPANY.

PREVENT DOCTORS FROM TESTIFYING REVENUE OFFICER TO BE ARRESTED

Wendenburg Bill Evokes Warm Discussion in Senate Committee.

Charged With Accepting Bribes and Defrauding United States Government.

Attacks verging at times upon personal reflection met Senator Wendenburg's bill designed to prevent physicians, nurses and other medical men from testifying, except with the consent of the person injured by accident from testifying, at a hearing before the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice yesterday afternoon.

The argument at times took on a personal tinge, and Senator Walker, who was presiding, stopped the hearing short by telling the lawyers that the committee was interested only in the bill, and having to do strictly with the bill under discussion.

Senator Wendenburg took the floor in favor of his measure, stating that in his opinion the proposed law would do a real need. "It is too often the case," he said, "that the attending physician secures from an injured man while he is crazed with pain or semi-conscious from the influence of anesthetics, statements which are later introduced as evidence against him. Where the physician is a corporation, to whose interest in aiding the patient is added the interest of making as good a case as possible of it for the company which employs him."

"Months Should Be Closed."

For those reasons, Senator Wendenburg, a law should be passed closing the mouths of physicians and making their testimony without the consent of the injured person invalid.

"In my personal experience," he declared, "I have encountered a case of this kind. A young boy in this city, a physician, tried to board a street car, and had his suit cut off by a physician secured from him a statement, and the boy died shortly after. The physician's testimony without the consent of the injured person was introduced as evidence against the physician which followed that the victim stated to him before he died that he was trying to steal a ride, and the case was lost. The boy was dead and there was no one to contradict the evidence."

Challenges Statement.

"I will ask the Senator from Henrico to name the case and the attending physician," interrupted Attorney A. B. Guigon, of the Virginia Railway and Power Company. Mr. Wendenburg referred him to the records, and named the company's physician, Dr. Henry Stuart Metcalf.

In a speech Mr. Guigon took issue with Mr. Wendenburg on the case in question, and characterized his version of it as an unwarranted reflection on the character of Dr. Metcalf.

He could not help remarking, he reminded the committee that Mr. Wendenburg stated until this day, six years after the case had happened, bringing the charge, when he had the origin of vantage of his position as Secretary of the Board of Health.

When a moment later Mr. Guigon characterized the bill "as a piece of legislation to deprive every physician of his right to testify, and to place with a protest against the unparliamentary language, and the manner in which the bill was introduced, was reproved by the chairman.

A Needless Law.

"The law is a needless law," he said, "because it is a piece of legislation to deprive every physician of his right to testify, and to place with a protest against the unparliamentary language, and the manner in which the bill was introduced, was reproved by the chairman.

In an experience of fifteen years, said Mr. Guigon, he had known the company's physician to be called upon but twice to testify in a court of law. Such a law, he thought, could frequently be made the instrument of fraud by impostors seeking to obtain damages for imaginary injuries.

Other Opposition.

Attorney H. B. Hinkle, of the Norfolk and Western Railway, thought that the bill was erroneously based on the dishonesty of nurses and physicians, and suggested that there might be a question as to its constitutionality. Attorney W. B. McCalline, of Petersburg, and Attorney Wood, of Roanoke, spoke along the same lines against the enactment of the measure into law.

Mr. Guigon requested another hearing before the committee took action on the bill, to introduce the records of the case cited by Senator Wendenburg, which he felt had an important bearing on the matter. The committee fixed Wednesday, January 31, as the time for another hearing.

Other Bills Taken Up.

Attorney Randolph Harrison, of Lynchburg, appeared in support of Senator Thornton's bill, providing for the reestablishment to the people of the right of a jury trial in the constitution in relation to the terms of office of treasurers in the cities. A further hearing on the bill was set for Friday, January 26.

A number of other bills were taken up and assigned to later dates for their consideration. Among these was Senator Drewry's bill creating a bureau of vital statistics, which was set for a hearing on Friday, January 26.

Elect Republican Delegates.

A meeting of the City Republican Committee has been called to take place next Tuesday at noon at the City Hotel, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, which will meet February 19 in Roanoke.

SETTLE NEGRO ELK'S CASE

Question of Damages and Costs Before Special Master To-Day.

The question of damages and costs in the case of J. E. Miller, trustee and grand exalted ruler of the Improved, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, against J. Frank Wheaton, having been dissolved by a decision of Special Master Claude M. Dean, appointed by the United States District Court, it will be necessary for the question of damages and costs to be settled, and this will be done to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

At the time of the hearing, a writ of habeas corpus was required to give a bond of \$1,000, conditioned to appear in court to-morrow, in case the injunction should be dissolved.

Notice that the matter would be decided to-day was sent out by the special master to counsel for both sides on January 6.

This will probably wind up this case in the colored Elks, which has been pending for a long while in the Federal court. The suit was brought on the ground that Wheaton had been charged with having robbed the mail, and that the Elks, without his consent, had taken the mail from him. The result of lengthy arguments in court and before Master Dean was that Wheaton had a perfect right to do so, as the copyright which was claimed for the ritual was invalid.

Police Court Cases.

Hiram Fitzgerald, sixteen years old, arrested a few days ago on complaint of his father, who charged him with being incorrigible, was dismissed yesterday in Police Court.

Nathaniel Green, colored, was sentenced to sixty days in jail on a charge of stealing a watch from Henry Carpenter. On a charge of stealing a watch from Samuel Kross he was sent to jail for sixty days more.

Brings Fugitive Back.

Detective-Sergeant Wren returned yesterday afternoon from Staunton with Robert Harris, colored, charged with the murder of Ella Harris, a colored woman, who was killed in a street fight between Harris and Robert Ball. Ball was arrested shortly afterwards, but Harris escaped to Staunton.

Marriage License.

A marriage license was issued yesterday in the District Court to William K. Edwards, of Henrico county, and Ethel C. Slaughter.

Where Are You Bound For?

No matter where